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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE  
9 October 1952**

### **Developments in the Soviet Party Congress**

As the volume of coverage which we are receiving increases, it is now possible to clarify the progression of events at the 19th Party Congress:

#### **Sunday -**

1. Welcoming speech by V. M. Molotov.
2. Election of Party Congress officials.
3. Report of the Central Committee of the Communist Party by G. M. Malenkov.

#### **Monday -**

1. Report of the Central Auditing Commission by P. G. Moskatov.
2. Discussion on both the Malenkov and Moskatov speeches by various Party secretaries.

#### **Tuesday -**

1. Further discussion on the reports, including participation by Politburo member L. P. Beria and Minister of War A. M. Vasilevsky.
2. Report of the Credentials Commission by its chairman N. M. Pegov.
3. Greetings to the Congress delivered by Boleslaw Beirut, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party.

#### **Wednesday -**

1. Report on the Directives of the Fifth Five Year Plan by the Chairman of the USSR State Planning Commission M. Z. Saburov.
2. Discussion on Saburov's report, including speeches by A. B. Aristov, Secretary of the Chelyabinsk Oblast Committee and N. K. Baibakov, Minister of the Oil Industry.
3. Greetings from foreign Communist parties presented by Liu Shao-Chi, Klement Gottwald and Luigi Longo on behalf of the Chinese, Czechoslovakian and Italian communist parties respectively.
4. Continued discussion on the Directives of the Fifth Five Year Plan. Participants included:

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S. Babayev, Secretary of the Turkmen Communist Party

I. A. Bendiktov, U.S.S.R. Minister of Agriculture

D. S. Korotchenko, member of the All-Union Central Committee

Marshal N. A. Bulganin, Politburo member

V. V. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions

P. K. Ponomarenko, member of the Secretariat of the All-Union Central Committee and USSR Minister of Procurement

5. Greetings to the Congress from the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party were read, and Matyos Rakosi, Secretary General of the Hungarian Workers' Party, and Harry Pollitt, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Great Britain delivered similar messages.

Important items which have not as yet been covered in these reports and about which information is now available include: 1) Report of the Credentials Committee of the 19th Party Congress by its chairman N. M. Pegov and 2) Fraternal greetings from Boleslaw Bedrut of the Polish Communist Party and other non-soviet delegations.

1. Report of the Credentials Commission of the 19th Party Congress by its chairman N. M. Pegov: In his report Pegov disclosed that 1192 voting delegates were at the Congress representing 6,031,259 members of the Communist Party in a 1 to 5,000 ratio and that 167 delegates with a voice but no vote represented 868,886 candidates for party membership in the same ratio. Breaking down the figures further, he indicated that over 50% of the voting delegates had completed higher education, with an additional 19% having completed secondary education. Pegov went on to analyze the composition of the delegates in respect to their age, length of party membership, number of women represented and their nationality background.

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**Comment:** [REDACTED] The apparent discrepancy between party membership and the number of delegates representing them at the Congress is due to the inclusion of Politburo members in many of the oblast delegations.

Preliminary analysis of the composition of the delegation and comparison with previous congresses shows that the importance of the intelligentsia in Party affairs is greatly increasing. Approximately 60% have completed higher education or better as compared with 27% of delegates at the 18th Congress in 1939. Evidence that membership in the Communist Party has been at a standstill since 1945 is afforded by the predominant percentage of middle aged (in the 40-50 age group) represented, as contrasted with the preponderance of youth at the 1939 Congress. This analysis is further corroborated by Pegov's criticism that of the 888,888 candidate members, at least 149,000 of them have been candidates for longer than the necessary probationary period, which indicates that only a number sufficient to replace members lost by normal attrition are now being admitted to party candidacy.

2. Fraternal greetings by Boleslaw Beirut, and other non-Soviet delegations: In his speech, Beirut emphasized the role of the Soviet army in liberating Poland. He said that with the return to Poland of her ancient lands on the Oder, Neisse, and the Baltic coast, and by giving up the "ignominious oppression of fraternal peoples - Ukrainians, Byelorussians, and Lithuanians - Poland has become a national state of a single people."

He reiterated the views of other speakers on the international situation by stressing the peaceful development of industry in the Soviet bloc and the increasing strength of the world peace movement.

Comment: Moscow has announced that there are over 115 delegates from 44 countries at the congress. On the whole, led by important communists of the world, delegates from communist parties represent the largest gathering of important functionaries ever assembled. Presumably, following in the footsteps of the Polish, Czech, British, Italian, Hungarian, and Chinese delegates, many of the other important communist party leaders will be given an opportunity to speak a few words of greeting to the Congress.